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A review of the genus *Nevskyella* Ossiannilsson (Homoptera: Aphididae: Saltusaphidinae) with description of one new species

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Abstract: This paper dealt with all five species of the genus *Nevskyella* known or newly found in the world，*i.e.*，*N. fungifera* (Ossiannilsson)，*N. sinensis* (Zhang，Zhang and Zhong，1995)，*N. tuberculata* Zhang and Zhang，*N. similifungifera* sp. nov.，and *N. meridionalis* Hille Ris Lambers and van den Bosch，of which four species except *N. meridionalis* have distribution in China. The new combination，*N. sinensis* (Zhang，Zhang and Zhong，1995) was proposed based on the enlarged fore- and mid-femora and thickened bases of tibiae for leaping，lateral margins of head without setae，and outer margins of hind tibia with normal setae. The former records of *N. fungifera* (Ossiannilsson，1953) in China were partly based on misidentified specimens. These misidentified specimens were here identified as one new species. Keys to species，morphological descriptions of the new species，and records of host plants，distribution and biology for all species are provided. The specimens including type specimens are deposited separately in the Zoological Museum，Institute of Zoology，Chinese Academy of Sciences，Beijing (IZAS)，and the Natural History Museum，London (BMNH).

Key words: Aphididae; Saltusaphidinae; *Nevskyella*; new species; new combination

1 INTRODUCTION

Ossiannilsson (1953) erected the genus *Nevskya* based on *Nevskya fungifera* from Sweden. *Nevskya* Ossiannilsson was renamed as *Nevskyella* by Ossiannilsson (1954) for being preoccupied by Mordvilko (1932). The genus *Nevskyella* was placed in the subfamily Saltusaphidinae，family Aphididae by Remaudière and Remaudière (1997). The genus was represented by three species in the world，distributed in Europe (Sweden，France) and Asia (China)，*i.e.*，*N. fungifera* (Ossiannilsson，1953) (Sweden，China)，*N. meridionalis* Hille Ris Lambers and van den Bosch，1964 (France)，and *N. tuberculata* Zhang and Zhang，1995 (China). Here we add two species to the genus，one new species and one new combination.

2 MATERIALS AND METHODS

The terminology follows Richards (1971) and Heie (1982). The unit of measurements is millimeter (mm). The specimens studied were collected by Ms. LIU Li-Juan，Dr. CHEN Xiao-She，Mr. HE Fu-Gang，Dr. Susan Halbert，Mr. ZHONG Tie-Sen，Prof. ZHANG Guang-Xue，Dr. D. Hille Ris Lambers，Dr. F. Ossiannilsson，and Dr. v. d. Bosch.

Specimens are deposited separately in the Zoological Museum，Institute of Zoology，Chinese Academy of Sciences，Beijing (IZAS)，and the Natural History Museum，London (BMNH).

3 TAXONOMY

Genus *Nevskyella* Ossiannilsson，1954

Nevskyella Ossiannilsson，1954. *Opusc. Ent.*，19: 54. Type species: *Nevskya fungifera* Ossiannilsson，1953: 233; by original designation.

Nevskya Ossiannilsson，1953. *Opusc. Ent.*，18: 233. Type species: *Nevskya fungifera* Ossiannilsson，1953; by original designation.

Nevskyella Ossiannilsson: Heie，1982. *Fauna Entomol. Scand.*，98; Zhang，Zhong，He and Liu，1986. *Acta Entomol. Sin.*，29(4): 404; Zhang，Zhong，Zhang and Susan Halbert，1995. *Acta Entomol. Sin.*，38(3): 337; Qiao and Zhang，2002. *Acta Zootax. Sin.*，27(3): 530.

Generic diagnosis Body oval，convex. Dorsum covered with minute spinules arranged in transverse rows. Dorsal protuberances or tubercles present only on posterior part of abdominal tergite Ⅷ，each with a spatulate or almost fan-shaped hair. Hairs on legs and cauda pointed. Dorsal hair of body mushroom-shaped，rather numerous and evenly scattered. Fore- and mid-femora enlarged，bases of tibiae thickened for leaping; base of tibia with smooth，heavily sclerotized "knee-cap". Siphunculus stump-shaped，with rounded apical rim，apparently placed between abdominal segments Ⅴ

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and Ⅵ，with rows of denticles. Empodial hairs spatulate. Wing venation normal，sometimes bordered brown；fore wing with media twice branched，hind wing with one oblique.

Biology The members of this genus are associated with plants of Cyperaceae. Sexual forms occur in September，and fundatrices appear in May in Europe（Heie，1982：101）. In China，most of species have been collected during June-August.

Distribution Europe（Sweden，France）and Asia（China：Liaoning，Inner Mongolia，Jiangsu）.

Key to species from China

Alate viviparous female

1. Pronotum with a pair of finger-shaped protuberances on posterior margins …………………… *N*. ***tuberculata*** **Zhang and Zhang**
   Pronotum without any protuberances on posterior margins …………………………………… *N*. ***similifungifera*，sp. nov.**

Apterous viviparous female

1. Dorsum of body evenly sclerotized …………………………… 2
   Dorsum of thorax and abdomen with 2 pairs of large marginal patches，dorsum of head and abdominal tergite Ⅷ sclerotized …………………………………………………………… 3
2. Dorsum of body without large scale-like protuberances ……………………………………… *N*. ***similifungifera*，sp. nov.**
   Dorsum of body with large scale-like protuberances，diameter of which mostly exceed that of sockets of dorsal setae ……………… *N*. ***meridionalis*** **Hille Ris Lambers & van den Bosch**
3. Other dorsum of thorax and abdomen brown，except 2 pairs of large marginal patches；1 pair of posterior marginal patches connected each other on tergite Ⅶ ……………………………………………………… *N*. ***sinensis*** **（Zhang，Zhang and Zhong）**
   Other dorsum of thorax and abdomen pale，except 2 pairs of large marginal patches；1 pair of posterior marginal patches not connected each other on tergite Ⅶ ……………………………………………… *N*. ***fungifera*** **（Ossiannilsson）**

Nevskyella fungifera（Ossiannilsson，1953）

Nevskya fungifera Ossiannilsson，1953. *Opusc*. *Ent*.，18：233.

Iziphya fungifera（Ossiannilsson）：Richards，1970. *Can*. *Ent*.，102：219：Richards，1971. *Memoirs of the Entomological Society of Canada*，80：27.

Nevskyella fungifera（Ossiannilsson）：Ossiannilsson，1954. *Opusc*. *Ent*.，19：54. Synonymy by Ossiannilsson，1954：54.

Nevskyella fungifera（Ossiannilsson）：Heie，1982. *Fauna Entomol*. *Scand*.，100；Zhang，Liu，He and Zhong，1986. *Acta Entomol*. *Sin*.，29（4）：404（part，only specimens of No. Y4586 and No. C139 were correctly identified）；Zhang，Zhong，Zhang and Susan Halbert，1995. *Acta Entomol*. *Sin*.，38（3）：337（part）；Qiao and Zhang，2002. *Acta Zootax*. *Sin*.，27（3）：530.

Specimens examined 3 apterous viviparous females，No. Y4586，Liaoning（Qianshan Mountain，1000 m），26 Jun. 1984，on *Carex meyeriana*，by LIU Li-Juan（IZAS）；6 apterous viviparous females，No. C139，Liaoning（Shenyang City），25 Jun. 1983，on *Cyperus fuscus*，by ZHANG Guang-Xue，LIU Li-Juan and CHEN Xiao-She（IZAS）；2 apterous viviparous females，SWEDEN：Upsala-Ultuna，28 Jul. 1955，on *Carex verna*，by F. Ossiannilsson（BMNH）；2 apterous viviparous females，SWEDEN：Upsala-Ultuna，11 Jun. 1955，on *Carex verna*，by F. Ossiannilsson（BMNH）；3 apterous viviparous females，SWEDEN：Upsala-Ultuna，28 Jul. 1955，on *Carex verna*，by F. Ossiannilsson（BMNH）；6 apterous viviparous females，SWEDEN：Upsala-Ultuna，8 Jun. 1953，on *Carex verna*，by F Ossiannilsson（BMNH）；5 nymphs，SWEDEN：Gamla-Upsala，1 Sep. 1953，on *Carex verna*，by F. Ossiannilsson（BMNH）；5 apterous viviparous females，SWEDEN：Gamla-Upsala，11 Jul. 1953，on *Carex verna*，by F. Ossiannilsson（BMNH）；8 apterous viviparous females and 1 nymph，SWEDEN：Gamla-Upsala，2 Aug. 1953，on *Carex verna*，by F. Ossiannilsson（BMNH）.

Host-plants *Carex meyeriana* and *Cyperus fuscus*（in China），*Carex caryophyllea*（after Heie，1982）；*Carex verna*（Sweden）.

Distribution China：Liaoning（Qianshan，Shenyang）；Sweden.

Remarks Zhang *et al*.（1986）reported the species *Nevskyella fungifera* in China. Then，Zhang *et al*.（1995）studied this genus from China，described two species，one new species，*N*. *tuberculata* Zhang and Zhang，and the current species. Our recent study indicated that part of specimens identified as *N*. *fungifera* are actually belonging to an unknown species. Only the specimens of No. Y4586 and No. C139 collected from Liaoning，China，are truly belonging to *N*. *fungifera*.

Nevskyella meridionalis Hille Ris Lambers and van den Bosch，1964

Nevskyella meridionalis Hille Ris Lambers and van den Bosch，1964. *Zool*. *Mededel*.，39：180.

Specimens examined 7 apterous viviparous females and 8 nymphs，FRANCE：Riez-Moustiers，5 Sep. 1959，on *Carex halleriana*，by D Hille Ris Lambers（BMNH）；11 apterous viviparous females and 7 nymphs，FRANCE：Aiguines，5 Oct. 1959，on *Carex* sp.，by v. d. Bosch（BMNH）；9 apterous viviparous females and 3 nymphs，FRANCE：Balcons de la Mescle，7 Oct. 1959，on *Carex* sp.，by v. d. Bosch（BMNH）；2 apterous viviparous females and 2 nymphs，FRANCE：Vallouris，7 Jul. 1959，on *Carex* sp.，by v. d. Bosch（BMNH）；1 apterous viviparous female and 1 nymph，FRANCE：Gorges du Verdeon，4 Sep. 1959，on *Carex* sp.，by v. d. Bosch and D Hille Ris Lambers（BMNH）；1 apterous viviparous female and 1 nymph，FRANCE：Vallouris，5 May. 1959，on *Carex* sp.，by v. d. Bosch（BMNH）；6 apterous viviparous females and 2 nymphs，FRANCE：Vallouris，7 Jun. 1959，on *Carex* sp.，by v. d. Bosch（BMNH）；13 apterous viviparous females and 12 nymphs，FRANCE：Riez-Moustiers，8 Oct. 1959，on *Carex halleriana*，by v. d. Bosch（BMNH）；13 apterous viviparous females and 4 nymphs，FRANCE：Valensole，8 Oct. 1959，on *Carex* sp.，by v. d.

Bosch (BMNH); 6 apterous viviparous females and 5 nymphs, FRANCE: Valensole, 9 Oct. 1959, on *Carex* sp., by v.d. Bosch (BMNH); 27 apterous viviparous females, FRANCE: Aiguines, 27 Jun. 1962, on *Carex halleriana*, by v. d. Bosch (BMNH); 2 apterous viviparous females, FRANCE: Aiguines, 26 Jun. 1962, on *Carex halleriana*, by v. d. Bosch (BMNH); 25 apterous viviparous females and 9 nymphs, FRANCE: Valensole, 9 Oct. 1959, on *Carex* sp., by v.d. Bosch (BMNH); 2 apterous viviparous females and 2 nymphs, FRANCE: Aiguines, 9 Oct. 1959, on *Carex* sp., by v. d. Bosch (BMNH); 6 apterous viviparous females and 12 nymphs, FRANCE: Aiguines, 15 Oct. 1959, on *Carex* sp., by v. d. Bosch (BMNH); 2 apterous viviparous females, FRANCE: Aiguines, 15 Jul. 1959, on *Carex halleriana*, by v. d. Bosch (BMNH). All examined specimens are paratypes.

Host-plants *Carex halleriana* or *Carex* sp.

Distribution France (Riez-Moustiers, Aiguines, Valensole, Vallouris, Gorges du Verdeon, Balcons de la Mescle).

Nevskyella similifungifera, sp. nov. (Figs. 1 – 13)

Nevskyella fungifera (Ossiannilsson): Zhang, Liu, He and Zhong, 1986. *Acta Entomol. Sin.*, 29(4): 404 (misidentification in part); Zhang, Zhong, Zhang and Susan Halbert 1995. *Acta Entomol. Sin.*, 38(3): 337 (misidentification in part).

Type material Holotype apterous viviparous female: CHINA, No. Y4852, Liaoning Province, Shenyang City, 200 m, 26 Jun. 1983, HE Fu-Gang, on *Cyperus fuscus* (IZAS). Paratypes: CHINA: 1 alate viviparous female with all information as holotype; 17 apterous viviparous females, No. Y4727, Liaoning Province, Shenyang City, 200 m, 25 Jun. 1983, HE Fu-Gang, on *Cyperus fuscus* (IZAS); 1 alate viviparous female, No. Y4868, Liaoning Province, Shenyang City, 200 m, 13 Jun. 1983, LIU Li-Juan (IZAS); 1 alate viviparous female with locality and collector same as No. Y4868, No. Y4693, 13 May 1983 (IZAS); 1 alate viviparous female with locality and collector same as No. Y4868, No. Y4639, 24 May 1983 (IZAS); 5 apterous viviparous females, No. C137, Liaoning Province, Shenyang City, 200 m, 25 Jun. 1983, CHEN Xiao-She and ZHANG Guang-Xue, on *Cyperus fuscus* (IZAS).

Description

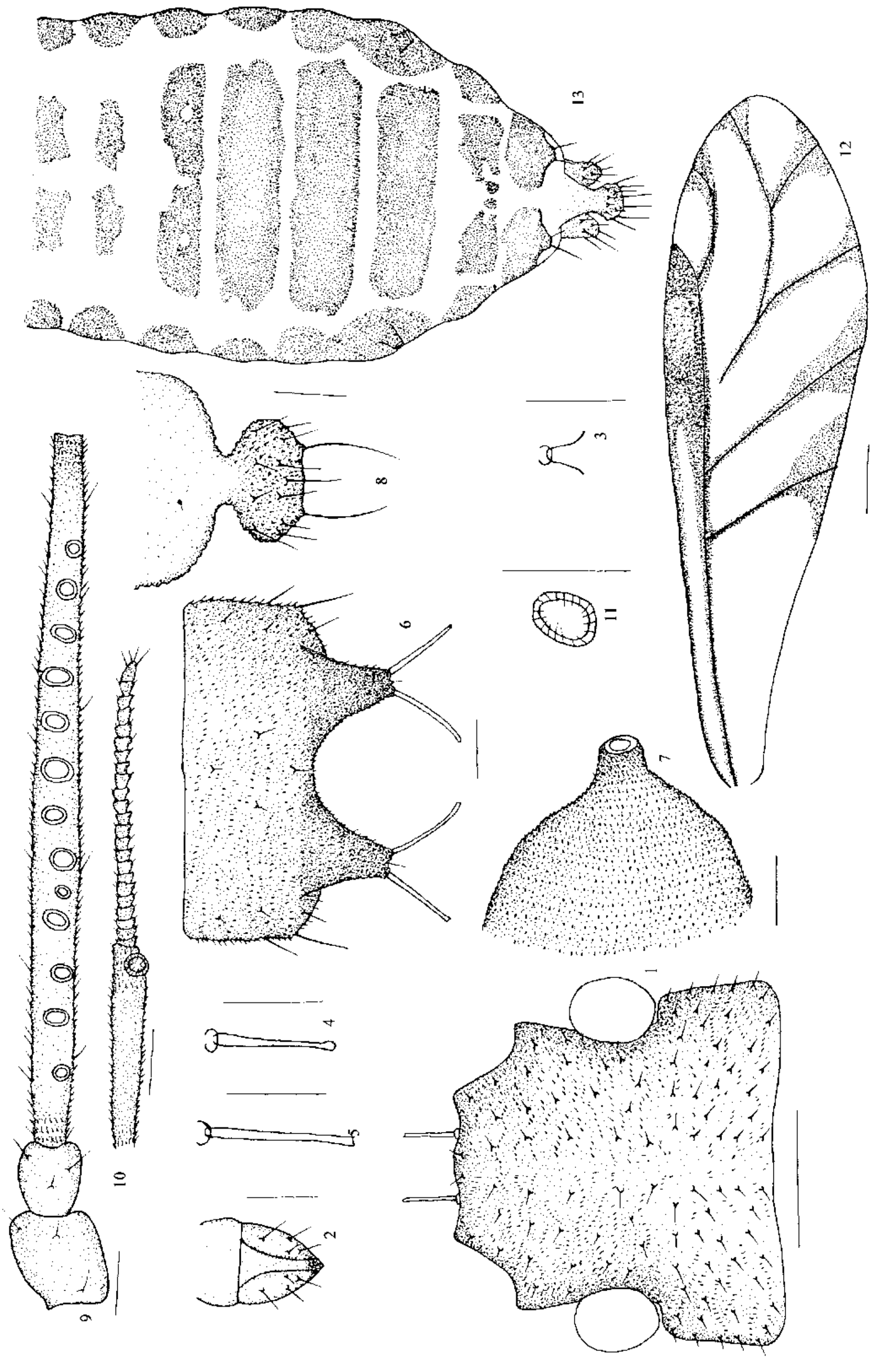
Apterous viviparous female Body elliptical. In cleared specimens: dorsum of body black, ventral of body pale. Appearance of body rough, with thick sculpture transverse stripes.

Head Medial front developed, antennal tubercles slightly developed, not higher than medial front. Dorsal setae of body short, fan-shaped, ventral setae point. Head with 1 pair of thick and stout cephalic setae and 23 pairs of fan-shaped setae. Length of cephalic setae 0.04, 1.5 times as long as widest diameter of antennal segment Ⅲ. Antennae 6-segmented, rough, with spinulose transverse stripes, segments Ⅰ, Ⅱ, distal half of segment Ⅳ and segments Ⅴ-Ⅵ black; 0.89 times as long as body; length in proportion of segments Ⅰ-Ⅵ: 20 : 12 : 100 : 52 : 48 : 27 + 37. Antennal setae fine and point, segments Ⅰ-Ⅵ each with 3 -5, 3 or 4, 10-25, 3-8, 2-4, 1 + 0, respectively, apex of processus terminalis with 4 or 5 setae; setae on segment Ⅲ in length as long as 1/3 widest diameter of the segment. Primary rhinaria small round, ciliated. Rostrum short and thick, not reaching mid-coxae, ultimate rostral segment brown, length about as long as its basal width, 0.53 times as long as second hind tarsal segment, with 4 pairs of setae, 1 pair of accessory setae among them.

Thorax Posterior of pronotum and middle of mesonotum pale, other black. Pronotum with 38 pairs of setae. Mesosternal furca slightly brown, with a long stem. Femora black, tibiae pale, tarsi slightly brown. Legs rough, with thick spinulose transverse stripes. Fore legs slightly enlarged. Hind femur 0.57 times as long as antennal segment Ⅲ. Hind tibia 0.29 times as long as body. Setae on tibia point, length of setae on hind tibiae about as long as middle diameter of the segment. First tarsal segment chaetotaxy: 5, 5, 5.

Abdomen Abdominal tergites Ⅰ-Ⅳ each with 18 – 24 pairs of dorsal setae, tergite Ⅴ and tergite Ⅵ between two siphunculi each with 9 – 12 pairs of dorsal setae, tergite Ⅶ with 17 pairs, tergite Ⅷ with 1 pair of dorsal protuberances fused at base, each protuberance with 1 pair of thick long setae, tergite Ⅷ with 3 pairs of thick long marginal setae and 3 – 5 pairs of fan-shaped spino-pleural setae. Length of setae on tergites Ⅰ-Ⅷ 0.008, 0.011, apical setae of dorsal protuberances on tergite Ⅷ 0.058 long. Spiracles small round, closed, spiracular plates black. Intersegmental muscle patches distinct. Siphunculi black, truncated, located on sclerotized patches, distal diameter 0.038, 1.2 times as long as widest diameter of antennal segment Ⅲ. Cauda black, knob-shaped, 0.75 times as long as basal width, with 10 – 15 long and short setae (including 1 pair of long thick setae). Anal plate bi-lobed, with 8 – 12 setae.

Alate viviparous female Body elliptical. In cleared specimens: Head black, dorsal middle pale. Medial front developed, antennal tubercles slightly developed, not higher than medial front. Dorsum of head smooth. Dorsal setae very shorter. Head with 1 pair of thick long setae and 19 – 22 pairs of short setae; length of cephalic setae 0.032, 1.2 times as long as widest diameter of antennal segment Ⅲ. Eyes multi-facets, without ocular tubercles. Antennae 6-segmented, rough, with thick spinulose transverse stripes; segments Ⅰ-Ⅱ, distal of segment Ⅲ, segments Ⅳ-Ⅵ black; length in proportion of segments Ⅰ-Ⅵ: 18 : 11 : 100



Figs. 1 – 13 *Neuskyella similifungifera* Qiao and Zhang, sp. nov.

Apterous viviparous female: 1. Dorsal view of head and prothorax; 2. Ultimate rostral segment; 3. Dorsal seta of body; 4. Cephalic seta; 5. Seta of protuberance on abdominal tergite Ⅷ; 6. Protuberance on abdominal tergite Ⅷ; 7. Siphunculus; 8. Cauda. Alate viviparous female: 9. Antennal segments Ⅰ - Ⅲ; 10. Antennal segment Ⅵ; 11. Secondary rhinarium; 12. Fore wing; 13. Dorsal view of abdomen (dorsal patches shown). Scale bars: Figs. 2 – 11 = 0.05 mm; Figs. 1, 12 = 0.2 mm; Fig. 13 = 0.1 mm.

: 55 : 47 : 26 + 40; segments Ⅰ-Ⅵ each with 2 or 3, 2 or 3, 15 – 20, 6 or 7, 2 – 4, 1 + 0, respectively, apex of processus terminalis with 2 setae; length of setae on segment Ⅲ as long as 1/6 widest diameter of the segment. Antennal segment Ⅲ with 10 – 16 large and small round and ciliated secondary rhinaria. Rostrum not reaching mid-coxae, ultimate rostral segment black, about as long as basal width.

Thorax Dorsum of thorax black, dorsal middle pale. Marginal areas of thorax covered with thick sculptures. Fore, mid-femora, tibiae pale, hind femur black, tarsi brown. Hind femur 0.63 times as long as antennal segment Ⅲ; tibiae rough, with thick spinulose stripes; hind tibia 0.33 times as long as body; length of setae on hind tibiae 1.24 times as long as middle diameter of the segment. First tarsal segment chaetotaxy: 5, 5, 5. All venations of fore wing thick and black, with wider bordered; hind wing with one oblique, with black bordered.

Abdomen Abdomen pale, with black patches. Tergites Ⅰ-Ⅵ each with 1 pair of large marginal patches, tergites Ⅰ-Ⅱ each with small spinal patches, tergite Ⅲ 1 pair of spinal patches, tergites Ⅳ-Ⅵ each with wider transverse band, respectively, tergites Ⅶ-Ⅷ each with one transverse band on wholly length. Abdominal tergites covered with thick sculptures or thick spinulose stripes, ventral abdomen smooth. Tergite Ⅷ with 1 pair of black rough dorsal protuberances, 0.034 long, each with 1 pair of sword-shaped setae. Spiracles very small, spiracular plates brown. Abdominal tergites Ⅰ-Ⅶ each with 4 – 7 pairs of marginal setae, and 5 – 8 pairs of spino-pleural setae, sometimes tergites Ⅳ-Ⅴ with 10 pairs; tergite Ⅷ with 5 pairs of setae. Length of setae on tergite Ⅷ 0.029 long. Siphunculi truncated, located on sclerotized marginal patches, distal width 0.044. Cauda knob-shaped, 0.88 times as long as basal diameter, with 11 – 14 setae, including 1 pair of thick long setae. Anal plate with 14 – 16 setae. Other data same as apterous viviparous female.

Etymology A composite word formed from the species *fungifera* and the Latin word '*simil*' (= like, resemble). This species is same as *fungifera* in many morphological features.

Distribution Palaearctic Region: Northeast China (Liaoning).

Biology This species is associated with the plants of genus *Cyperus*, and infests on the leaves.

Taxonomic remarks This new species is closely related to *N*. *sinensis* (Zhang, Zhang and Zhong, 1995), but differs from the latter in dorsum of body evenly sclerotized (in the latter species, dorsum of thorax and abdomen with 2 pairs of large dark brown marginal patches, other dorsum of thorax and abdomen pale or brown, sclerotized not evenly). This species is distinguished from *N*. *meridionalis* Hille Ris Lambers and Bosch by dorsum of body without large scale-like protuberances, diameter of which mostly exceeds that of sockets of dorsal setae. The new species is also very near *N*. *fungifera* (Ossiannilsson), but differs from sclerotized state of dorsum of body: dorsum of body evenly sclerotized (in the latter species: dorsum of thorax and abdomen pale, except 2 pairs of large marginal patches; 1 pair of posterior marginal patches not connected each other on tergite Ⅶ).

Table 1 Measurements of apterous viviparous females (mm)

No.	Body length	Body width	Hind femur	Hind tibia	Ant. Ⅲ	Ant. Ⅳ	Ant. Ⅴ	Ant. Ⅵ	URS	Cauda
1	1.875	0.763	0.319	0.556	0.567	0.278	0.283	0.155 + 0.216	0.062	0.093
2	1.825	0.800	0.319	0.534	0.525	0.268	0.263	0.144 + 0.206	0.062	0.103
3	1.875	0.813	0.330	0.577	0.536	0.319	0.278	0.155 + ?	0.062	0.103
4	1.800	0.813	0.319	0.534	0.536	0.309	0.268	0.155 + ?	0.072	0.103
5	1.775	0.750	0.309	0.525	0.546	0.299	0.258	0.149 + 0.216	0.062	0.103
6	1.925	0.775	0.319	0.567	0.546	0.324	0.278	0.165 + 0.216	0.072	0.103
7	2.000	0.850	0.340	0.597	0.618	0.288	0.288	0.144 + 0.216	0.072	0.103
8	1.750	0.700	0.283	0.474	0.505	0.268	0.242	0.149 + 0.196	0.062	0.093
9	1.843	0.742	0.294	0.529	0.563	0.290	0.265	0.143 + 0.231	0.059	0.118
10	1.850	0.775	0.299	0.525	0.556	0.247	0.237	0.155 + 0.196	0.072	0.103
11	1.675	0.850	0.330	0.567	0.597	0.294	0.268	0.155 + 0.196	0.062	0.103
12	1.875	0.775	0.309	0.525	0.639	0.273	0.263	0.144 + 0.216	0.072	0.103
13	1.925	0.875	0.330	0.556	0.546	0.309	0.288	0.160 + 0.221	0.072	0.103
Average	1.845	0.791	0.314	0.544	0.560	0.290	0.268	0.152 + 0.211	0.066	0.103

URS: Ultimate rostral segment; Ant. Ⅲ, Ⅳ, Ⅴ: Antennal segments Ⅲ, Ⅳ, Ⅴ. The same below.

Table 2 Measurements of alate viviparous females (mm)

No.	Body length	Body width	Hind femur	Hind tibia	Ant. Ⅲ	Ant. Ⅳ	Ant. Ⅴ	Ant. Ⅵ	URS	Cauda
1	1.843	0.640	0.378	0.596	0.554	0.294	0.294	?	0.062	0.118
2	1.850	0.675	0.361	0.669	0.639	0.345	0.299	0.144 + 0.232	0.062	0.103
3	1.675	0.575	0.309	0.587	0.546	0.288	0.268	0.155 + ?	0.062	0.103
4	1.875	0.725	0.350	0.628	0.534	0.319	0.247	0.149 + ?	0.072	0.113
Average	1.811	0.654	0.350	0.620	0.568	0.312	0.277	0.149 + 0.232	0.065	0.109

Nevskyella sinensis **(Zhang, Zhang and Zhong, 1995) com. nov.**

Subsaltusaphis sinensis Zhang, Zhang and Zhong, 1995. *Acta Zootax. Sin*. 20(2): 216.

Specimens examined 2 apterous viviparous females, No.6278, Inner Mongolia (Qahar Youyi), 14 Jun. 1976, on *Cyperus fuscus*, by ZHONG Tie-Sen and ZHANG Guang-Xue.

Host-plants *Cyperus fuscus*.

Distribution China: Inner Mongolia (Qahar Youyi).

Remarks Fore and mid-femora of the species, *Subsaltusaphis sinensis* Zhang, Zhang and Zhong, 1995 are very enlarged, but in genus *Subsaltusaphis*, all legs are normal. So, this species should not be placed in the genus *Subsaltusaphis*. Based on lateral margins of head without setae, and outer margins of hind tibia with normal setae, this species should be transferred to the genus *Nevskyella*.

Nevskyella tuberculata **Zhang and Zhang, 1995**

Nevskyella tuberculata Zhang and Zhang, 1995. *Acta Entomol. Sin*., 38(3): 337; Qiao and Zhang, 2002. *Acta Zootax. Sin*., 27(3): 531.

Specimens examined 2 alate viviparous females, No. H410, No. H936, Jiangsu (Nanjing City), 5 Jun. 1981, by Susan Halbert.

Distribution China: Jiangsu (Nanjing).

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聂跳蚜属(蚜科：跳蚜亚科)订正及一新种记述

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摘要：记述了聂跳蚜属 *Nevskyella* Ossiannilsson 世界全部已知和新发现种类共 5 种：蘑菇聂跳蚜 *N. fungifera* (Ossiannilsson)，华聂跳蚜 *N. sinensis* (Zhang, Zhang and Zhong, 1995)(新组合)，瘤聂跳蚜 *N. tuberculata* Zhang and Zhang，拟蘑菇聂跳蚜 *N. similifungifera* sp. nov. 和法国聂跳蚜 *N. meridionalis* Hille Ris Lambers and van den Bosch，其中前 4 种在中国有分布。文中提供了分种检索表、形态学描述、寄主植物、地理分布和生物学资料。基于前、中足股节扩展，胫节基部加粗，头部侧缘无毛以及后足胫节外侧缘毛正常，提出了新组合华聂跳蚜 *N. sinensis* (Zhang, Zhang and Zhong, 1995)。蘑菇聂跳蚜以往报道的中国分布记录部分属误定，被定为新种拟蘑菇聂跳蚜 *N. similifungifera* sp. nov.。模式标本保存在中国科学院动物研究所(IZAS)和英国自然历史博物馆昆虫部(BMNH)。

关键词：蚜科；跳蚜亚科；聂跳蚜属；新种；新组合
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